- (1) Section 2105(c)(2)(B) of the Act, which sets forth the requirements to permit a State to exceed the 10 percent cost limit on expenditures other than benefit expenditures; and
- (2) Section 2105(c)(3) of the Act, which permits the purchase of family coverage.
- (b) *Scope*. This subpart sets forth requirements for obtaining a waiver under title XXI.
- (c) Applicability. This subpart applies to separate child health programs; and applies to Medicaid expansion programs when the State claims administrative costs under title XXI and seeks a waiver of limitations on such claims for use of a community-based health delivery system. This subpart does not apply to demonstrations requested under section 1115 of the Act.

[66 FR 2686, Jan. 11, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 33824, June 25, 2001]

## § 457.1003 CMS review of waiver re-

CMS will review the waiver requests under this subpart using the same time frames used for State plan amendments, as specified in §457.160.

## § 457.1005 Cost-effective coverage through a community-based health delivery system.

- (a) Availability of waiver. The Secretary may waive the requirements of §457.618 (the 10 percent limit on expenditures not used for health benefits coverage for targeted low-income children, that meets the requirements of §457.410) in order to provide child health assistance to targeted low-income children under the State plan through a cost-effective, communitybased health care delivery system, such as through contracts with health centers receiving funds under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act or with hospitals such as those that receive disproportionate share payment adjustments under section 1886(c)(5)(F) or section 1923 of the Act.
- (b) Requirements for obtaining a waiver. To obtain a waiver for cost-effective coverage through a community-based health delivery system, a State must demonstrate that—

- (1) The coverage meets all of the requirements of this part, including subpart D and subpart E.
- (2) The cost of such coverage, on an average per child basis, does not exceed the cost of coverage under the State plan.
- (c) Three-year approval period. An approved waiver remains in effect for no more than 3 years.
- (d) Application of cost savings. If the cost of coverage of a child under a community-based health delivery system is equal to or less than the cost of coverage of a child under the State plan, the State may use the difference in the cost of coverage for each child enrolled in a community-based health delivery system for—
- (1) Other child health assistance, health services initiatives, or outreach; or
- (2) Any reasonable costs necessary to administer the State's program.

## §457.1010 Purchase of family coverage.

- A State may purchase family coverage that includes coverage for targeted low-income children if the State establishes that—
- (a) Purchase of family coverage is cost-effective under the standards described in §457.1015;
- (b) The State does not purchase the coverage if it would otherwise substitute for health insurance coverage that would be provided to targeted, low-income children but for the purchase of family coverage; and
- (c) The coverage for the family otherwise meets the requirements of this part.

## § 457.1015 Cost-effectiveness.

- (a) Definition. For purposes of this subpart, "cost-effective" means that the State's cost of purchasing family coverage that includes coverage for targeted low-income children is equal to or less than the State's cost of obtaining coverage under the State plan only for the eligible targeted low-income children involved.
- (b) *Cost comparisons*. A State may demonstrate cost-effectiveness by comparing the cost of coverage for the family to the cost of coverage only for the targeted low-income children under the